

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1767.]

THE

[NUMB. 1280.]

NEW-YORK

OR,
GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.—[Oct. 16, 1766. For Six Years last past, Publisher of the *New-York Thursday's Gazette*, or *Weekly Post-Boy*.]

ASSIZE of BREAD, published July 3, 1767.
Flour at 2 1/6 per Ct.

White Loaf of the finest Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 8 oz. for 4 Coppers.—Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 1 1/2 oz. for 2 Coppers.

And further Ordered, that no Bread be made for Sale within this City, than according to the above Assize (hard Bakers only excepted) and that all Bakers within the same, take Notice thereof, and make their Bread accordingly.

HIGH-WATER, at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	Rises.	sets.	
THURSDAY	20	1 20	after 4	41 before 8	
FRIDAY	21	2 11	4	43	8
SATURDAY	22	3 2	4	44	8
SUNDAY	23	3 53	4	45	8
MONDAY	24	4 44	4	46	8
TUESDAY	25	5 35	4	47	8
WEDNESDAY	26	6 26	4	48	8

Days 14 h. 36 m. long, the 16th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	75. od.	Beef per Barrel	48s. od.
Flour	20s. od.	Pork	80s. od.
Brown Bread	20s. od.	Salt	3s. od.
West-India Rum	35. 6d.	Bohea Tea	55. 3d.
New-England ditto	25. 7d.	Chocol. per doz.	£. 1. 15. od.
Muscovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	15. 6d.
Single refined ditto	55. ad.	Nut Wood	35s. od.
Molasses	25. od.	Oak ditto	24s. od.

The Printer is desired to publish the following Advertisement in his Weekly Paper, and to continue it for 3 Months, in the same Manner he did the last from this Office, dated the 12th of December, 1766.

Receiver-General's Office, in Wall Street,

WHEREAS the following grants or patents for land within this colony, are in arrear three years and more, and in the respective sums herein after mentioned, for quit-rents due to his Majesty for the same respectively; to the last day of payment for the same grants respectively, preceding this notice, so far as the same does appear, from the accounts of his Majesty's quit-rents, in the custody of his Majesty's Receiver-General, that is to say:

One certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Peter Schuyler, Dirk Welles, John Abeel, John Janse Blocker, Ebenezer Wilson, Peter Fauconier, Daniel Cox, Thomas Wenham, and Henry Smith; and bears date the 15th day of March, in the year 1705; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 6th day of September last, being the Feast of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 415-0-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Nanning Harmanse, Johannes Beekman, Rip Van Dam, Ann Bridges, Mary Bickley, Peter Fauconier, Adrian Hooglandt, Johannes Fisher, John Tudor, Joris Hooglandt, John Stevens, John Tatham, and Samson Broughton; and bears date the 20th day of November, in the year 1708; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 165-6-1.

One other certain tract of land in Ulster county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Augustine Graham, Simon Clarke, Henry Wileman, William Bond, Henry Rainer, and Alexander Grigs; and bears date the 10th day of February, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 108-7-4.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 23d day of October, in the year 1722; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 204-3-11.

One other certain tract of land in Albany, or Ulster county, or partly in both, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Henry Beekman, and Gilbert Livingston; and bears date the 11th day of June, in the year 1719; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 241-11-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lewis Morris, Cadwallader Colden, James Alexander, Abraham Van Horne, John Collins, and Margaret Veder; and bears date the 20th day of June, in the year 1723; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 182-2-8.

far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 182-2-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James Alexander, Andrew Coeymans, Robert Walter, Rip Van Dam, Samuel Staats, Peter Hansen, Richard Hansen, Abraham Gouverneur, John Dunbar, Johannes Mynders, and Lawrence Clafe; and bears date the 6th day of May, in the year 1725; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 187-9-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Abraham Van Horne, William Provost, Philip Livingston, and Mary Burnett; and bears date the 13th day of November, in the year 1731; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 229-16-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Joseph Worrell, William Cosby, John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, John Felton, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, James Lyne, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 2d day of January, in the year 1734; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 913-16-8.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Charles Williams, John White, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Cockerill, Peter Bard, William Cosby, and Benoist Bard; and bears date the 29th day of August, in the year 1735; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 430-0-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Lyne, Thomas Freeman, Paul Richard, William Cosby, John Felton, Joseph Worrell, Charles Williams, Richard Shuckburgh, Timothy Bagley, and Thomas Cockerill; and bears date the 2d day of January, in the year 1734; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 830-14-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to David A. Schuyler, Frederick Morris, Charles Williams, Thomas Clarke, Edward Collins, and Sarah Williams; and bears date the 19th day of May, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 391-12-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to James De Lancey, Paschal N. Smith, John Lindsey, Jacob Glen, and William Bowen; and bears date the 12th day of November, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 293-3-6.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to William Corry, Samuel Heath, William English, John Dyer, Frances Sylvester, Catharine Corry, William Cosby, and others; and bears date the 19th day of November, 1737; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 485-7-3.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Walter Butler, John Miln Clerk, and Thomas Scurlock; and bears date the 10th day of April, in the year 1739; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 234-12-1.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Jacob Mafe, John Rutgers Blecker, and Jacob Rutgers Blecker; and bears date the 20th day of October, 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 145-15-10.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Adoniah Schuyler, John Groesbeck, Peter Waggener, David Schuyler, John Empie, Stephen Rensselaer, Gerardus Groesbeck, Rensselaer Schuyler, and Johannes Lawyer; and bears date the 4th day of November, 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 495-18-5.

the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 495-18-5.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Edward Collins, James De Lancey, Gerard Stuyvesant, Stephen Rensselaer, Charles Williams, and Frederick Morris; and bears date the 24th day of June, in the year 1739; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 322-7-7.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to Lieut. Gen. Gansewaert, Cornelius Ten Broeck, Jacob Wendell, Johannes Harmanse Wendell, Peter Winne, Abraham Dow, and others; and bears date the 2d day of December, in the year 1741; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 752-17-9.

One other certain tract of land in Albany county, the grant or patent whereof was originally made to John Schuyler, Philip Schuyler, Stephen Bayard, jun. James Stevenson, and John Livingston; and bears date the 18th day of July, 1740; and the sum due thereby, so far as appears as aforesaid, to the 25th day of March last, or the Feast of the Annunciation, called Lady Day, being the last day of payment preceding this public notice, being £. 267-1-7.

This is therefore to give public notice that if the owners or proprietors of the above-mentioned lands respectively, do not, within twelve Months after the date of this public notice, respectively pay the arrears of Quit-Rent due to his Majesty for the said lands, respectively as aforesaid, with the charge of this notice or notices being given to the said Receiver-General, that so much of the said lands respectively, will be sold at public vendue, or out-cry, as will pay the same respectively, with the charges of this notice; and such sale, pursuant to the act of the Lieutenant Governor, the Council, and General Assembly, in such cases made and provided.

GIVEN under my Hand, this First Day of June, in the Year of our Lord 1767.

ANDREW ELLIOT, his Majesty's R. General.

From the Public Ledger, published in London, May 8, 1767.

To the P R I N T E R.

As government appears greatly distressed how to pay off the national burdens, a good subject cannot do his country a more essential service than to point out the most likely method of effecting this salutary end; therefore I doubt not but the public will seriously attend to the subject of this paper, when I assure them it is calculated to remove all our difficulties at once; and must, if properly regarded, annihilate in an instant that olympus of national debt which is crushing this unfortunate country into absolute destruction.

If we look back to the origin of government, we shall see that whenever any state endeavoured at a fresh acquisition of territory, it endeavoured at this acquisition merely with a design to promote its own prosperity, and not with a view of establishing an independent power or a rival kingdom; in fact, the intention of nations like the intention of individuals, was to increase their own opulence; and the benevolent purpose of providing for the general good of mankind, however plausible it founded in a pompous harangue, had very little to do in conquests or colonizations. The people of Great-Britain, like their neighbours, in the reduction of Ireland, an in the establishment of American Colonies, proceeded entirely upon this principle; and consequently should dispose both of Ireland and the Colonies as they think proper; it was not with a desire of making either great, that we conquered the one or planted the other; on the contrary, our own interest was the only motive by which we were actuated; of course the same motive should continue to actuate our conduct still; and in our government of both, convenience should be infinitely more attended to than either the laws of justice, or the principles of humanity.

As our view therefore, both in our conquests and colonizations, was entirely to promote our own prosperity; I cannot see why it would not be proper for us to make the people of Ireland, and the inhabitants of the Plantations, bear the whole weight

of our public burdens; they are the creatures of our hand; they are our immediate property, and we should surely turn our property to the most valuable account; indeed the Irish and the Americans may tell us, that a proceeding of this nature would be utterly repugnant to equity; but what have we to do with equity in a case of interest, when interest has hitherto been our only rule of action? We have levied a yearly sum of eighty thousand pounds on the Irish establishment against the laws of equity; and the people of Ireland pay it very patiently, why then should we scruple to tax them to the very utmost? We have as good a right to seize upon their whole revenues as upon this eighty thousand pounds. What prevents us then? 'Tis not worth our while to plunder them of trifles, when we want capital sums; their very lives are ours, and they ought to think themselves extremely happy if we suffer them to retain even the possession of their existence.

As to the Americans they are all traitors to the Mother country, and deserve no favour whatsoever at our hands; they pretend to have a property of their own; and will not suffer us to strip them of their natural privileges, which they are entitled to as Englishmen. An infolence of this sort should be severely chastised; and we ought to treat every part of our subjects as rebels, who will not allow us to treat them as slaves; for these reasons, the sooner we begin with the Americans the better; the repeal of the Stamp-Act was a very injudicious step; it filled them with an idea of independence; and confirmed them in a belief that we should not take away their money against their own consent; we should begin with them immediately therefore; and as we have saved them from being ruined by their enemies, we ought to ruin them with all expedition ourselves.

I am very well aware that some inconsiderate Politician will tell me in this place, that the whole annual Revenues both of Ireland and America, would not be sufficient to pay off the national debt, and that consequently we should only destroy them by carrying my design into execution, without doing any essential benefit to the mother country; I have considered the matter fully however, and my scheme will not only pay off the national debt at once, but increase to a very great degree our yearly supplies, and totally prevent the danger which may possibly arise to us upon some future occasion, if the Americans should unhappily gain that independence, which has been so justly prognosticated by many sensible writers on this side the Atlantic.

In the first place, I would recommend it to the government, to seize upon the whole of the British property in America, landed as well as personal; and to set the estates of all our subjects in that part of the world immediately up to sale in this country; we may do this with just the same propriety, that we tax them without their own consent; if they submit to the oppression, so much the better; if they do not, we may term their resistance a downright rebellion, and argue that we were forced into the measure to support the continuance of our authority; for my own part, however, I am against any pitiful excuses, I say again, the Americans are our property, and we have a right to dispose of them as we please.

The American estates are now very valuable, and if joined with the Kingdom of Ireland, would inevitably produce an immense sum in the mother country; this sum I would appropriate to the payment of the national debt, and in case it should be insufficient, I would let the Inhabitants of Ireland and America up to sale as well as the country—and then our fears of their independence would not only be removed, but our burdens would be entirely taken off, and the whole wealth of America and Ireland would center in the mother country, during the existence of the universe.

That what I have here proposed is perfectly proper; I have already proved incontrovertibly, but left any good natured man may still think my scheme inequitable I must observe, that if we once admit the justice of taxing either Ireland or America without their own consent, we take away every barrier which should defend their property; and strip them of every thing which can be dear to them, as subjects of England. If we are entitled to raise a single six-pence on them without their own consent, we are entitled to seize upon all they are worth in the world; and the same reasoning must give us an absolute power over their persons, as it gives us over their Estates. 'Tis impossible to strike a line of composition, and absurd to talk of despotism by halves. On these accounts, I am for reminding our Ministers that we conquered Ireland, and planted the Colonies, with a design of promoting our own happiness, and not with any view of consulting theirs; my scheme I hope therefore will meet with their approbation at this period, particularly when the diminution of the land-tax, has put them to much inconvenience for the common supplies: I greatly dread the independence of America, and it would be a lamentable affair if our posterity should find it their interest in a century or so, to quit the fogs of Great-Britain, for the delightful skies of Jersey or New-York; this is now the time to pre-

vent so imminent a danger, and shake off the enormous load of debt, which is crushing poor old England to destruction; should the opportunity be missed, the fault will not lie at my door, I have here pointed out the ready way to save the kingdom, and if my plan is not immediately executed, the blame must entirely fall upon a negligent Administration.

X.

L O N D O N.

May 9. The true Reason of the late extraordinary, unexpected, and memorable Expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain stands thus. The Jesuits in the Spanish Dominions had forged, or surreptitiously obtained, a Bull from the Pope, delegating them the same Powers as, and rendering them independent of, all Archbishops and Bishops whomsoever, Cases of Ordination only excepted. The Circumstance (respecting a Privilege so very new and alarming) some of the Fathers too inconsiderately and precipitately communicated to a few of the Council of Castile. This was privately carried to the Ministers of State, and by them imparted to his Catholic Majesty. The King, fired at the ambitious Inclinations of the Jesuits, though no way dubious of the authenticity of the Bull, complained of the Matter, by his Ambassador at Rome, to the Pope. His Holiness was astonished; he absolutely denied a Recollection of any such Grant. The proper Records were searched; but in vain, no vestige of any such Bull was to be found. Couriers were immediately dispatched to Madrid with the News of this singular Event. His Catholic Majesty and the Spanish Ministers were alarmed at such a daring Step in the Fathers; they deliberated in secret, and a very short Consideration (considering the important Nature of the Business) determined the King to rid his Country at once of such a dangerous Body of Miscreants.—The Method that was taken for that Purpose, our Readers are already acquainted with.

May 4. They write from Gibraltar, that, by letters from Algiers, it was expected the Dey would speedily declare war against the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

May 6. They also write from thence, that a reinforcement of 350 men had sailed for Corfica, and 500,000 livres were sent over to pay the Genoese troops in that island.

By a vessel arrived at Gibraltar from Salée, there is advice, that a French ship of thirty-two guns, had lately put into the island of Fedal, on the coast of Barbary, and landed a party of Marines, but were soon after repulsed with great loss by the Moors, and the man of war narrowly escaped being taken.

May 8. It is thought that the Parliament will not rise till his Majesty's Birth-day.

According to some authenticated accounts, transmitted to Madrid from South America, the Jesuits of Paraguay were said to be able to bring an army of two hundred thousand fighting Indians to the defence of their country, should it be invaded either by the Spaniards or Portuguese.

They write from St. John's, Newfoundland, that a French polacre had been carried in there by his Majesty's sloop Gaspée, Captain Allen, having been detected in a contraband trade with the English.

May 11. Saturday last James Oswald, James Grenville, and Isaac Barre, Esqrs, took the Oaths in the Court of Chancery, to qualify themselves for their offices as joint Treasurers of Ireland.

Col. Stample, who two years ago brought over the German Palatines to England, is entered into the Corsican service.

The Prince Primate of Poland has lately issued out orders for putting up prayers in all the Churches, for the deliverance of that kingdom from the dangers which threaten it.

The fortifications in this kingdom, it is said, will be thoroughly repaired, and considerably strengthened by many additional works in the course of this summer.

The departure of the two companies of the Royal regiment of Artillery for America, is postponed till after the review of the three regiments of foot guards, which is fixed for the 19th of next month.

His Excellency General Murray, Governor of Quebec, is shortly to embark for that capital, as his Majesty's Governor and Commander in Chief of Canada.

May 13. A letter from Vienna says, "Though this Court seems not directly to concern itself about the affairs of Poland, in respect to the claims of the Dissidents, there is reason to believe that it will be very attentive to the consequences thereof. In the mean time, it is generally thought here, that the means used by Russia on this occasion will produce, if not a civil war, at least very great troubles. The Diet, indeed, has the power to grant the demand made by Russia; but the object in question is an important affair of State, and consequently requires an unanimity of voices; and it is unlikely that amongst the great number of Deputies, who compose that national Senate, there should not be one who will make use of the *Liberum Veto*!"

According to letters from Hamburgh, a Northern Potentate, was said to be making preparations to bring an army of fifty thousand men into the field this summer.

Last week his Majesty passed near one hundred grants for land in East-Florida.

May 14. A few Nights ago a Gentleman, at a certain Coffee-house in the Neighbourhood of St. James's affirmed with great confidence, and offered to lay any wager on it, that the Irish Parliament would gladly settle 50,000l. a year upon the Royal Highness the Duke of York, if his Highness would but condescend to reside in that Kingdom.

A Quarter-master at Putney, has now a dog to whom he gives a halfpenny every morning, which the dog lays out at a neighbouring Chandler's shop for a roll to his breakfast; a few days ago the animal went as usual for his roll, but finding it too hot, was obliged to drop it by the way, on which he ran back, snatched up his halfpenny from the Counter, and laid the money out at another shop; a gentleman has offered twenty guineas for him, but was refused.

Glasgow May 6. On Monday morning last, a most barbarous and inhuman murder was committed at Anderston, a village near this city, by Johanna Dougal, on her own daughter, between 8 and 9 years of age. We are informed that she had been on terms of marriage with a man who had made some objections to her having a child; and therefore, to get rid of the poor innocent creature, led her out to the field, and, behind a hedge, cut her throat to the neck-bone with a common table knife, in a most shocking manner; Some people being near, and a Herd-boy seeing her at a distance, she was pursued and apprehended; and blood appearing on her hands, petticoat, and apron, she at once confessed the horrid deed; The instrument with which she did the cruel action, was found in the hedge near where the child was discovered, just in the last contortions of life; and it appeared that the poor girl had made some small resistance, as her left hand was quite cut a cross the fingers. The wretched mother was committed to prison.

CHARLES-TOWN, (South-Carolina) June 5.

July 6. We hear, that the successful planting and manufacturing of Hemp in this province last year, has induced several gentlemen to send for proper persons from England, and other parts, to carry on the rope-making business here, in consequence of which we may in a few months, expect to see two, three or more rope-walks opened.

Capt. Dawson, in 4 days from Providence, informs us, that his Majesty's frigate the *Elcorte*, commanded by Thomas Foley, Esq; sailed from thence for England the 24th inst. That his Majesty's armed sloop *Chaleurs* was arrived there from thence. That some wreckers had found two of the Galleons, formerly mentioned in this paper as lost, and got a considerable quantity of treasure out of them. And that no less than 27 vessels were out upon the wreck of one, said to have had 12 millions of dollars on board.

Letters from Pensacola of the 7th instant, by the *Grenville* Packet Boat (just arrived) confirm the former accounts we have had of the great want of provisions there of every kind; adding, that this want had continued for two months, and had it not been for the arrival of a small schooner the day before, from Philadelphia, with 200 barrels of Flour, the inhabitants must have been reduced to live on Indian Corn alone. The same letters complain of the scarcity of cash, and very little trade stirring. And advise, of the Spaniards being gone from New-Orleans up the river Mississippi, where they are erecting forts opposite to ours.

Extract of a letter from Augusta, dated May 29.

"Immediately on my return from Ninety-six, whither I had accompanied the superintendent, I was informed of a gang of notorious horse thieves, that have correspondence betwixt the back settlements of South-Carolina and Georgia, stealing horses, from both provinces, and exchanging those stolen in one for what get in the other. The gang consisted of upwards of twenty men, and had settled a correspondence through the whole country, with others that secretly supported them. These people lived in open defiance of the whole country, and went about armed with rifle barreled guns, and rendezvoused at a place called Rocky Comfort, about 60 miles from Augusta: they were headed by one Higden, an outlaw from some of the northern provinces, and had lately stolen a number of horses, from one of our traders coming from the Creek nation, and proceeded so far as to threaten to take both horses and leather from the traders; finding this to be the case, I went out after them with a few of the militia, we killed Higden, and brought in four of them prisoners, with a number of stolen horses, and burnt their houses, the rest of the gang were out stealing horses in all quarters, and we have caught another since. I have learned the names of a good many more of them, the names of 10 are mentioned.

June 30. Letters from I of a Reinforcement of Spain at New-Orleans; Par- voy of Provisions, and some was gone up the Mississippi. Territories on the Western to Spain.

B O S T O N

Thursday last arrived Michael Rockwood, Comman from London: On the 25 Night, she struck on the Rocks to the Eastward of Cape being light, (as she was bound of the Province to load with for 4 Hours, happily got off derable Damage, and is pro

A N N A P O L I S

On Thursday Evening last ing drank a little too freely Canoe, and was drowned in And on Sunday, Five were Pleasuring in a Ship's River: A Man being on Wind blowing fresh, the by when Two young Women Daughter of Hezekiah L only Daughter of Benjamin

N E W L O N D O N

We hear that at raising ton last Week, the following viz. A Man fell from near and in his way down bruised a terrible Manner, as also and his Life was despaired of the Calf of one Leg torn of was riding by the House was (by Means of his suddenly broke, and died immediately

P H I L A D E L P H I A

Extract of a Letter from D. "The 24th of April, were alarmed with another which continued full 10 Min to be from East to West, the Weather very heavy R nily and I, on the first sho the Fields, where we rema fully frightened, and very we Country; we have had, m every Week since the 18th

July 6. On Friday last a Passage of 7 Weeks, the Benediction, Admonition & Sir John Seabright's Regi der the immediate Comma nel Wilkins) all in perfect next Day disembarked and o —The Regiment has susta Antrobus, who died abo board the Liberty.

We hear from Crosswic on Tuesday Evening, the belonging to Mr. Abel M were struck dead by a Fla were standing under a Tre Yesterday a Man was c this City, on Suspicion of of this Province.

[By the H A R T F Captain St. Barbe, arriv month, brings public Pr two Days later than tho

L O N D O N

A foreign Minister we this metropolis in a week. We hear orders are sent ments of foot, to be in read notice.

We are now credibly will never take place among We learn from Boston in present dispute between the bly chiefly relates to the Q latter having flatly refused tenance of the Troops, purt from England.

We hear strict orders are American Governors, to future Congress of the d lately done in the case of t

A negotiation for a cl tainly on foot, and has be Lord E—t, it is said of State for the Southern Name and power of Minis Others again say, that t negotiations on foot, for and that the next it is thou nistry.

Thursday some dispat sent off, from Secretary C cency Governor Bernard

burgh, a Northern
ing preparations to
men into the field
near one hundred
a Gentleman, at a
ghbourhood of St.
dence, and offered
the Irish Parliament
ear upon the Royal
his Highness would
Kingdom.
has now a dog to
ry morning, which
ing Chandler's shop
w days ago the ani
at finding it too hot,
y, on which he ran
her shop; a gentle
as for him, but was
y morning last, a
rder was committed
s city, by Johanna
between 8 and 9 years
e had been on terms
d made some objec
d therefore, to get
led her out to the
r throat to the neck
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June 30. Letters from Pensacola, make mention of a Reinforcement of Spanish Troops being arrived at New-Orleans; Part of which, with a Convoy of Provisions, and some Presents for the Indians, was gone up the Mississippi, to take Possession of the Territories on the Western Side of the River, ceded to Spain.

B O S T O N, July 9.

Thursday last arrived here the Ship Albion, Michael Rockwood, Commander, in about six Weeks from London: On the 25th ult. at 11 o'Clock at Night, she struck on the Rocks about 8 or 10 Leagues to the Eastward of Cape Sable; but the Ship being light, (as she was bound to the Eastern Parts of the Province to load with Lumber) after beating for 4 Hours, happily got off, tho' there receiv'd considerable Damage, and is put in here to refit.

A N N A P O L I S, July 2.

On Thursday Evening last, one Jasper Hall, having drunk a little too freely, fell over the Side of a Canoe, and was drowned in the Dock.

And on Sunday, Five Men and Four Women were Pleasuring in a Ship's Long-Boat, in South-River: A Man being on the Mast Head, and the Wind blowing fresh, the by some Accident overset, when Two young Women were drowned, one a Daughter of Hezekiah Linthicumb, the other an only Daughter of Benjamin Williams.

N E W - L O N D O N, June 26.

We hear that at raising a Meeting House in Bolton last Week, the following Accidents happened, viz. A Man fell from near the Top of the House, and in his way down bruised and broke his Thigh in a terrible Manner, as also broke Four of his Ribs, and his Life was despaired of.—Another Man had the Calf of one Leg torn off.—And a Woman who was riding by the House was thrown from her Horse (by Means of his suddenly starting), had her Neck broke, and died immediately.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 9.

Extract of a Letter from Demarara, May 18, 1767. "The 24th of April, at 5 in the Morning, we were alarmed with another very dreadful Earthquake, which continued full 10 Minutes; the Motion seemed to be from East to West, very quick and vibrating, the Weather very heavy Rain, and calm; my Family and I, on the first shock, ran from our Bed to the Fields, where we remained for some Time, awfully frightened, and very wet. This is a most terrible Country; we have had, more or less, Earthquakes every Week since the 18th of October last.

July 6. On Friday last arrived here from Cork, after a Passage of 7 Weeks, the Transport Ships Amity's Benediction, Admonition & Liberty, having on board Sir John Seabright's Regiment of Royal Irish, (under the immediate Command of Lieutenant Colonel Wilkins) all in perfect Health; and were the next Day disembarked and quartered in the Barracks.—The Regiment has sustained the Loss of Capt. Antrobus, who died about a Fortnight ago, on board the Liberty.

We hear from Crosswicks, in New-Jersey, that on Tuesday Evening, the 30th Ult. two Horses, belonging to Mr. Abel Middleton, of that Place, were struck dead by a Flash of Lightning, as they were standing under a Tree, in his Pasture.

Yesterday a Man was committed to the Gaol of this City, on Suspicion of altering the Money Bills of this Province.

[By the HARTFORD POST.]

Captain St. Barbe, arrived at Boston, from Falmouth, brings public Prints, till the 16th of May, two Days later than those in our last by Capt. Lyde.

L O N D O N, May 16.

A foreign Minister we hear, will depart from this metropolis in a week.

We hear orders are sent to Ireland, for six Regiments of foot, to be in readiness to embark at a short notice.

We are now credibly assured, that Episcopacy will never take place among our Subjects in America. We learn from Boston in New-England, that the present dispute between the Government and Assembly chiefly relates to the Quartering of Soldiers, the latter having flatly refused to provide for the maintenance of the Troops, pursuant to orders sent lately from England.

We hear strict orders are sent over to his Majesty's American Governors, to prohibit the holding any future Congress of the different Colonies, as was lately done in the case of the Stamp-act.

A negotiation for a change of Ministers is certainly on foot, and has been for several days past.

Lord E——t, it is said, will be made Secretary of State for the Southern Department, with the Name and power of Minister annexed to his office.

Others again say, that there are no less than three negotiations on foot, for a new Set of Ministers; and that the next it is thought would be a tory Ministry.

Thursday some dispatches of consequence were sent off, from Secretary Conway's office, for his Excellency Governor Bernard of New-England.

We hear a Committee of American Merchants will in a few days attend the Ministry, on affairs of great Importance.

No Acts of the American Assemblies will for the future be allowed to be valid, unless they shall wholly comply with the late act for quartering Soldiers in America.

We also hear that the American Assemblies will be obliged to conform to all acts of the British Legislature respecting both their internal as well as external polity and government.

The odds lately against the Americans were 82. The discovery of a large quantity of warlike stores, which had been a long time secretly accumulating, in a College of the Jesuits, for the use of their brethren in Paragua, (where they were to be privately transported) contributed not a little to the disgrace of those fathers.

Cadiz, April 21. Several transports are hired to carry a number of Jesuits from hence to Civita Vecchia: They are to fail very soon under convoy of the Spanish ship of war Princepsa.

Falmouth, May 14. Arrived the Harriot Packet-boat, from New-York.

B O S T O N, July 9.

Capt. St. Barbe from Falmouth, met with a Vessel from South-Carolina, bound to Cowes, who had taken up Capt. Gerrish and his Crew, belonging to Salem, whose Vessel had founder'd on her Passage from the Bay of Honduras: Capt. Gerrish and his People were put on board Capt. St. Barbe, who arrived last Tuesday.

Capt. Ball from the West-Indies, arrived at Charlestown on Tuesday last informs, that on his passage he took up and brought in with him Capt. Cheesborough of New-London, and his Crew, whose Vessel had sprung a leak, and was almost full of Water: It is tho't he in a short Time after sunk.

According to recent letters from Rome, the Jesuits were on the point of losing the protection of his Holiness the Pope, influenced thereto, it is said, by the discovery of certain intrigues of the society, highly derogatory both to the honour and interests of the court of Rome.

N E W - Y O R K, July 16.

The 17th, 28th and 46th Regiments, we hear, will embark on board the Transports, as soon as they can be got ready for their Reception.

Saturday last his Majesty's armed Schooners, the Earl of Chatham, and Hawke, commanded by Mr. George Stoney, and Mr. Matthew Connely, sailed from hence for Jamaica: They mount 6 Guns each, were built here together by Messrs. Totten and Crossfield, launched together in one Day, off one Set of Ways, now fail together, and belong to one owner; and are so much alike as hardly to be known apart, and are by good Judges esteemed complete Vessels.

Last Week, the Body of a Man drove in with the Tide on the North Side of Staten-Island, with a blue Jacket, and a red one under it, an Ozenbrigs shirt and Trowsers, without Shoes or Stockings, and appeared not to have been more than 3 or 4 Days in the Water.

Captain Alboy, in 19 Days from St. Croix.—On the Passage, Lon. 72. spoke a Brig, Captain King, from Jamaica for R. Island.

Capt. Williams in 18 Days from Eustatia, in Lat. 37. 34. Lon. 70. 47. spoke a Sloop, Captain Ryker, from New-York to Monto-Christo, all well.

We hear that John Campbell, mentioned in our last, now under Confinement in our Gaol for robbing the Sloop Loveit, Capt. Abram Smith, at Philadelphia, had in Money when he was taken £. 140 in his Custody, which together with the other Things found in his Possession, are now in the Hands of Alderman Brewerton, who has an Inventory of them.

Tuesday Night last arrived here His Majesty's Ship the Garland, Capt. St. John, in 13 Days from Halifax; in whom came Passenger the Rev. Mr. Paulus Bryzelius, Missionary of Nova Scotia.—Col. Robinson, Barrack Master General, Capt. Owen, Lieut. Mills, Lieut. Brewer, and other Gentlemen.—Commodore Hood was hourly expected there, to take on him the Command of the Fleet.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Betty, Jones; Lilly, Smith, from North-Carolina. Sally, Schermerborne, South-Carolina. Sally, Warner, Philadelphia. Phoenix, Seymour, Coracoa. Anne, Toole, Virginia. Charlotte, Keirsted, St. Croix. Success, Williams, St. Eustatia.

Outwards. Margaret, Hodge, for Barbados. Success, Turner, Jamaica. Little Sukey, Randall, Hispaniola. Mercury, Haight, London. Havana, Nicholson, Waterford. Mary, Taylor, Rhode-Island. Content, Lock, North-Carolina. Dispatch, Turner, Musquitos. Anne, Toole, Virginia.

Cleared. Polly, Newton, to New-Providence. Success, M'Calpin, and Lydia, Johnson, Rhode-Island. Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia. Mary, Stevenson, Antigua. Robert, Ruffel, Cork. Frances, English; Concord, James; and Adventure, Follett Newfoundland. Tobago, Scott, London. Dove, Bell; Dominica. Fancy, Anderson; St. Croix.

P E T E R G O E L E T,

At the Golden-Key in Hanover-Square, Has just imported in the last Vessels from Bristol;

A Large and complete Assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Brasses; Goldsmiths, Blacksmiths, and Gunsmiths Tools, Carpenters, Joiners and Shoemakers do. Watch-makers do. Watch Springs and Glasses, Scotch Snuff, Faggot, Blister and German Steel, Sheet Iron, Sheet Lead, and Paint, and a great Variety of other Articles. (80 83)

The SECOND NIGHT.
At Mr. BURNS'S ASSEMBLY ROOM,
To-Morrow, being Friday the 17th of July,
Mr. D O U G L A S S
WILL DELIVER
A Lecture on HEADS.

A Syllabus of which follows;

P A R T I st.

INTRODUCTION.—Alexander—Cherokee—Quack-Doctor—Arms—Cuckold—Cornucopia—Lawyer—Oration in Praise of Law—Cate, Daniel versus Disclout—Journey Man's Jemmy—Sir Sanguish Lispey—Frizz'd Bob—Jockey—Nobody—Arms of Nobody, Somebody, any Body, and every Body—Fate of Esteem, Generosity, Friendship, Gratitude, Common Sense, and Public Spirit—Genealogy of Genius—Sciences—Honesty—Flattery.

P A R T II d.

Physical Wig—Dissertation on Sneezing and Snuff taking—Blood—Woman of the Town—Tea Table Critic—Stock Jobber—Alderman Double Chin the Politician and Turtle-Eater—Gambler—his Funeral—his Monument—Anecdote of a Landlord and a Soldier—Yorick—Methodist.

P A R T III d.

Riding Hood—Ranelagh Hood—Billingsgate—Laughing and crying Philosophy—Origin of Ladies Bonnets, Pompons, Egrettes, and Curtain Lectures—Night Rail—Check Wrapper—Face painting exploded—Young Wife and Old Maid contrasted—Old Bachelor—Quaker Man and Woman—Neveois Hat—Englishman and Frenchman—Virtues—Learn'd Critic.

Between the Parts, and at the End of the Lecture,

Singing by Mr. W O O L L S.

To begin exactly at Seven o'Clock.

Tickets to be had at the Bible and Crown in Hanover-Square, and at Mr. Burns's Bar, at a Dollar each.

T O B E S O L D,



A House and Lot, in a Ferry-Street; it is two Stories high, has two Rooms on a Floor, and three Fire-places, with a back Kitchen. The whole is 40 Feet Front and Rear, and there is a good Stable and Chair-House.—For farther Particulars Inquire of the Subscriber on the Premises, who will give an indisputable Title to the Purchaser.

(80 83) DANIEL RUST.

T O B E S O L D,

By John Van Cortlandt,

At his Sugar-House, and Store near the North-River; THE best of doubled, middling and single refined Loaf Sugar, lump, powdered and clarified brown Sugar, and Sugar Candy;—also a Parcel of the best of Nevis Muscovado Sugar by the Hoghead, Tierce and Barrel; also a few Pipes of Madeira Wine, and Scotch Snuff in Bladders.

New-York, July 15, 1767.

80 83

ALL Persons who have any Demands on JONATHAN BROWN of Rye, in West-Chester County; are requested to meet on Tuesday the 18th Instant, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Day, at the House of Mrs. Brook, situate opposite to the Presbyterian Meeting-House, in the City of New-York.

July 15th, 1767.

(80 83)

To be peremptorily sold at public Vendue, on Tuesday morning next, the 1st inst. at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling house of Nathan Fish, at the Ferry-stairs, near the Fly-market, for the benefit of his creditors, all the effects of said Nathan Fish; consisting of a great variety of all kinds of shop goods, household furniture, &c.

New-York, July 16, 1767.

80 83

Virginia, May 21, 1767.

To be Sold, on terms to be agreed upon at the day of Sale, at Mr. George Neavill's ordinary, near the premises, the 15th day of September next, (pursuant to an act of assembly empowering the executors of Colonel Charles Carter, late of King George, to make sale of so much of his untailed lands as they shall find necessary for the payment of his debts.)

FOURTEEN thousand acres of fine high and low grounds, lying in the counties of Prince William and Fauquier, upon Broad Run, and Kettle Run, to be laid off in lots or otherwise, as may be agreed on: The executors being at all times ready to confer with any persons inclinable to bargain for any of the said lands before the day of sale. There are a great number of remarkable fine streams for grist mills running through the said tract, which lies within 25 or 30 miles of public navigation, on Patowmack and Rappahannock rivers.

(80)

LONDON CARTER.

CHARLES CARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given,

To all Persons, who have any Demands against JOHN IDE MYER, of this City, Sealer, to bring in their Accounts that they may be adjusted; and all Persons who are any Ways indebted to him, are desired to settle the same immediately, or they may depend on being prosecuted without further Notice.

New-York, July 16, 1767.

(80 84)

For Charles-Town, S. Carolina, The Sloop SALLY, JOHN SCHERMERHORNE, Master; For Freight or Passage, apply to the said Master, Jeremiah Brower, or Sampson Simfon:—Who have for Sale, a few Casks of choice Rice, Pitch, and Indigo; also a few Tons of good Hemp. (80)

A Married Woman, with a good breast of milk and of a good character, is willing to take a child to nurse in her own house. Inquire of the printer, at the exchange, 80 83

A Story related by a Lady, [from a late Author.]

SOME weeks ago, I sent to the servants Office to enquire for a female of some education,—who might assist me in the instruction of my little girls. The day following a young woman came to be hired. Her appearance was most bespeaking; and, with a countenance expressive of every virtue, she looked a renunciation of the smallest title thereto.

I asked for her character; but she answered, with an air the deepest humiliation, that she never had been at service, that she was an unfortunate stranger who deserved no one's good word; and that she had nothing to ask but my acceptance of her labour, and the shelter of my roof.

I had not the heart to reject her; and on trial I found that she was mistress of the polite languages, and of every female accomplishment, though she did not seem to have reached her two and twentieth year.

She grew extremely fond of my children. She used to look with a melancholy kind of pleasure upon them; and frequently, during the times of her dressing or instructing them, I observed her tears striving to steal away unnoticed.

This, with the thousand elegancies that accompanied her words and actions, made me impatient to know whence and who she was. She perceived my curiosity, and with a beseeching and mortified air, ah madam! said she, seek not to hate me: seek not to know the story of my shame, since it cannot be told without reflecting discredit on persons of worth and honour.

The day after Sir, — Hammer came in, where Peggy, for so she called herself, was chatting with my little girls, at the further end of the room. I am come, my dear, said he, from a visit to Mr. Grace, the new acquaintance in whose praise you heard me speak so largely. I enquired into his house, and went up without ceremony. As I entered his chamber, I was struck with a new and very affecting object. He sat opposite to a pier glass, wherein I observed him, unnoticed; and on each knee he held an infant, over whom he wept plentifully, while he caressed them, in turns, and tenderly pressed them to his bosom.

At length he perceived me, and rose in confusion. You have caught me, Sir Hammer, said he, lamenting the loss of a false woman, whom yet I cannot cease to love, and whose fault has not been able to abate my fondness for these her innocent offspring. The misguided wretch, while I was lately in the country, eloped with Lord Riot from her own honour and happiness. Lord Riot has since paid his trespass with his life, but what has become of my Peggy I know not. Can I depend on your goodness to enquire her out? 'tis a pity that one so lovely should be utterly lost. Here is a bill for 500l. dispose of it, my friend, as you think best for her advantage, and let not her necessities plunge her deeper in guilt.

Here the children shrieked out, and cried that Peggy was dead, their Peggy was dead! We instantly ran to them, and found her in a fit, in which she continued several hours without sign of life. As soon as she opened her eyes, she turned them languidly upon me, Ah, madam! said she, you know me now. I am faulty indeed, but much more unfortunate—And, as you were lately desirous to hear my story, you shall have it without extenuation or disguise.

I am daughter to a poor farmer, who was tenant to the father of Mr. Grace. When I was about nine years old, the young gentleman, who was lately returned from the college, happened to be out a sporting, and called in at my father's. I considered him as a species quite different from all I had seen of man. His presence gave me a pleasure till then unfeigned, and his parting was as the loss of something extremely dear.

From that time he chose our part of the country for the scene of his diversions, and his visits became longer and more frequent. He never failed to bring me some little present, and I betrayed my affection by many artless testimonies.

In about three years, old Mr. Grace died, my father got, no one knew how, into plentiful circumstances, and sent me to a boarding school, where I was carefully educated in all the becoming matters of which I was capable.

I now began to apprehend from whom my advantages flowed, and my young heart was penetrated with the most lively and affecting gratitude. I grew more reserved, however, as my sentiments grew more ardent; and, whenever my benefactor came to visit me, we appeared under a mutual restraint from the suppression of passions, which I thought it indecent, and he unfeignable, to express.

When I arrived to the age of sixteen years, Mr. Grace publicly addressed me for marriage. Can you think it, madam, that while my heart embraced the overture with the warmest transport; it was yet with the strongest reluctance, that I yielded to a happiness which I deemed too injurious to the honour and interest of him whom I loved as I loved my own soul.

Five years, the happiest sure that ever were past upon earth, I lived blessing and blessed by my heart's chosen master, and bore him three lovely resemblances of the image that was always present to my soul.

One night Mr. Grace, returning later than usual, brought home a wounded gentleman, but entered as privately as possible, for fear of alarming me. This gentleman was Lord Riot, whose life Mr. Grace had saved, at the peril of his own, from the resentment of an injured husband, who had set upon him with advantage.

As it was feared that his wounds were mortal, the surgeons advised that he should not be removed, and he lay six weeks at our house, where induced by hospitality and the desire of my husband, I attended him with a care and tenderness that he rewarded with perdition.

When he took his leave of us, he seemed to labour under a sense of insufferable obligations. As soon as his health was established he sent me a diamond necklace of great value; but Mr. Grace was then in the country, and I directly returned the traitor's present. The next day he sent up his name, and requested to be admitted; but I excused myself from receiving the visits of gentlemen in the absence of my husband. The day following, however, having bribed my servants, he was permitted to enter my chamber; when, without addressing a word to his Lordship, I severely rebuked my maid for such an insolent intrusion, and withdrawing hastily to my closet, I clapt too the door.

After this I heard no more of Lord Riot for some time; but, alas! he and his diabolical instruments were not idle. One evening, being seized with an unaccountable drowsiness,

I lay down, and was insensible to every thing that passed, till I awoke the day following in a strange bed, and in the arms of my cruel and accursed undoer.

I instantly screamed out; and pushing him violently from me, sprung into the floor. While I huddled on my clothes, all the horrors of my condition rose full upon my view. I flew to the door, but finding it locked, I was seized with sudden madness. I dashed the piers and jars to shivers. I caught whatever came in my way, and threw it at the villain, who, terrified by my fury, made his escape through a back door, and bolted it after him.

Some women whom he sent to me recovered me from a fit. The dear and tender images of husband and children then came to my mind. My rage was drowned in my grief, I wept and sobbed without ceasing.

For three weeks I continued thus immersed and inconsolable, my fits of frenzy still returning whenever Lord Riot presented himself to my view. At length I assumed the patience to expostulate with him on the irretrievable ruin he had brought upon me, my wreck of fame and honour; and what is infinitely worse, my loss of husband and children, to whose faces I never more should dare to lift an eye.

While I continued to reproach my betrayer, we heard a bustle below stairs. He flew to some pistols that hung in the apartment. The door burst open. My husband suddenly entered. Lord Riot fired at him, and somebody fell. But I waited not to enquire into the issue of the scuffle. The face of my injured husband was now more dreadful to me than that of my ravisher. The doors lay open. I hurried to the street. I flew along I knew not where, and running into a little shop, I sat down by the counter, and fainted away.

The poor woman of that little house behaved herself toward me with much humanity. I told her part of my unhappy story; and, as I determined for ever to hide myself from family and acquaintance, and as far as possible from the world; she put me in the way of getting into service, whereby I have received the only consolation of which I am capable, on this side the grave, that of your ladyship's favour and protection.

Here Mrs. Grace closed her distressful history. As Sir Hammer and I greatly pitied and esteemed her, we endeavoured to give her comfort, by observing that there was nothing in this adventure, where with the most censorious, or even a husband of the most delicate sentiments could reproach her. Ah, madam, said she, when my body was as pure as my spirit, I was every way unworthy of Mr. Grace, and shall I now bring pollution to his honourable bosom? How will the world interpret my residing three weeks in the house and custody of a libertine? Alas! I have no portion save disgrace to bequeath to my dear infants, nor any legacy to my kindred but confusion of face. But—I feel that I hasten to the end of my sorrows.

As she spoke her countenance altered, and we persuaded her to lie down and try to take some repose.

Within an hour or two after, a gentleman came, and hastily enquired for my husband. It was Mr. Grace. My dear Sir Hammer, said he eagerly, rejoice with me! My Peggy is innocent, she is virtuous as ever. That ruffian Lord Riot, by the promise of a thousand guineas, prevailed on her woman to give her a sleeping potion, and had her conveyed to his house during her state of insensibility. O my Peggy, might I but behold you once again! Riot, finding it impossible to subdue her to his pleasure, refused to pay the woman the price of her perfidy, and she in revenge told me where he held my wife secreted. O my distressed, my shamefaced angel, what is become of you? I took out a replevin, and forced my way into the villain's house. He aimed a pistol at me, but happened to shoot his accomplice. He then drew his sword, but at the second pass I pierced him to the heart. The traitress did not immediately die of her wound; she survived till within this hour, and in her mortal agonies she revealed to me all the circumstances of this diabolical plot.

Here we consoled Mr. Grace, by informing him that his lady was safe and in the house; but that she was something indisposed, and had lain down to rest. His impatience was too great to be restrained from seeking her. I entered her chamber first, apprised her of his coming. As he tenderly approached, she started up in her bed, and her bosom was agitated with agonizing emotions. She gazed wildly at him. She attempted to speak, but could not find utterance; when seizing his hand, and catching it to her lips, she sunk down gently, and expired upon the pillow.

To be LET, and entered upon immediately,

A Genteel House, situate in Maiden-Lane, now in the Tenure of Benjamin Helme; it contains Six good Rooms, a dry boarded Cellar under the Whole; a fine Yard and Garden, with many other Conveniences: Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, at Mr. Benjamin Nicoll's, on the New-Dock.

(69)

BENJAMIN HELME.



For QUEBEC,
The BRIG CONWAY,
JOHN CAMPBELL, Master;
WILL sail the 20th inst. For freight or passage, apply to Wm. Neilson, who hath received by the said vessel, a large assortment of cotton checks, check handkerchiefs; coloured threads, bed-bunks, silk damasks, breeches patterns, velvets, thicksets, dyed pillows, pins, felt hats, fine salt, coals, gun-powder, oil stints, crates of cups and saucers, ditto of flat and hollow ware, Cheshire cheese, &c.

RUN-away the 6th instant, July,

from Joseph Wicks, of Huntington, on Long-Island, cooper, an apprentice, named David Kelly, a lusty young man, of about 19 years of age, light complexion, and sandy coloured hair; had on when he went away, a blue broad cloth waistcoat, white shirt, whitish striped or tow trousers, a felt hat, worsted stockings, and old shoes—Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any gaol, and sends me word, shall have Two Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

79 82

JOSEPH WICKS.

Just imported in the last Vessels from Europe, and to be sold,

By Abraham Duryee,

Opposite the Fly-Market:

SIX by 4, 7 by 5, 9 by 7, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, and 14 by 12 Crown Glasses.

White Lead, Spanish Brown, } ground in Oil.
Spray Yellow, Verdigrise, }
White Lead, Spanish Brown, } in Powder.
Brown Ochre, Venetian Red, }
Red Lead, Vermillion, Prussian Blue;
Whiting, Litharge, Umber,
White Vitriol, Gold Leaf, Painting Brushes, Linseed Oil.
A good Assortment of fine Broad Cloths;
Ten Quarter fine Swanskin Blankets, 9 and 8 Quarter common and strip'd ditto.

Castor and Felt Hats,—Knives and Forks, and sundry other Goods.
He also has to SELL,
Old Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,—Claret in Bottles;
Old Jamaica Spirits, and West-India Rum.
Brandy and Geneva,—best Corks;
Muscovado and Loaf Sugar;
Bohea Tea, best Chocolate, and new Rice, Cinamon and Allspice.

BY Order of the Honourable Daniel

Horsmanden, Esq; Chief Justice of the Province of New-York, Notice is hereby given, that on Application made to him by Joseph Rhodes, one of the Creditors of James Lapeire, of Port-Prince, on the Island of Hispaniola, in the West-Indies, he did, in Pursuance of an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Province of New-York, entitled, An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors, direct all the Estate of the said James Lapeire, real and personal, to be seized; and that unless he the said James Lapeire, does discharge his Debts within one Year and a Day from the Time of such Seizure made, all his Estate real and personal so seized and taken, will be sold for the Satisfaction of his Creditors, provided the same be not within that Time redeemed, and sufficient Security given to the Creditors of the said James Lapeire, to answer the Value thereof, with the Costs.

Dated the 26th Day of June, 1767.

79 82

JOHN THURMAN, junr.

At his Store in Wall-Street, Corner of Smith-Street, has on Hand, and will sell for Cash at prime Cost,

A large assortment of ribbons, faggots, &c. poplins, silvers, silk fagathies, double camlets, cardinal modes, figured farfanets; children's flays of all sizes; a full assortment of gilt buttons, plated regimentals, &c. barbers trimmings of all sorts; a few neat gentlemen's hunting saddles, and sundry other articles, and a choice parcel of old Jamaica spirits.

This is to desire all persons who have any demands against said Thurman, to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted, and all persons who are any ways indebted to him, to settle the same immediately, or they may depend on being prosecuted without further notice.

(79 82)

To be sold at private Sale,

Lying on Cherry-Street, adjoining to Capt. Barnard's,

A Lot of Ground 25 Feet wide, and 210 Feet in length, whereon there are two Houses, very convenient for a Shop-keeper or Tradesman.—Inquire on the Premises, at

79 82 JONAS WRIGHT.

BROKEN China & Glass, mended and

riveted in the neatest Manner and on the most reasonable Terms, By NATHANIEL LANE, near Major James's.—The Price of the Rivets, he finding the Silver is 2s. each, if the Silver is found 1s. each Rivet, if Brass, 1s. if white Metal is 6d.

79 82

WHEREAS several Persons have strongly recommended the Use of the Dandelion or wild Carrot, as a sovereign Remedy for the Gravel, and whereas few Persons in this Country have the Plant, and consequently are unable to procure it, this is therefore to desire the Favour of any Gentleman who is acquainted with the true kind, to send an exact Description of it, and in what Places likely to be found, to the Printer hereof, who has promised to print it for the Good of the Public.—And if any Person will leave some of the true Kind of Root, (the Leaves not taken off) with the Printer at the Exchange, he will be paid a reasonable Price for his Trouble, with Thanks, and will oblige, at least one Person troubled with the Disorder.

Just imported in the Brigantine Friendship, from Bristol, and the last Vessels from London, and to be sold Wholesale,

By GRANT and FINE,

At their Store, opposite the Treasurer's;

A Large assortment of ironmongery, cutlery and brassy ware; among which is a good parcel of nails of all sorts; window glass, paints and brushes, crates of Bristol ware, long and short pipes, best-made pots and kettles, alum and coppers, Ware's best Scotch snuff; the best of fishes, anvils and blacksmith tools; the very best of saws, and other tools for joiners, carpenters, &c. with a multitude of articles too numerous for an advertisement.

N. B. The Brigantine Friendship, may be hired to freight for a short voyage, if the terms proposed are agreeable.

Just imported in the last vessels from Liverpool, and to be sold

By THOMAS FOGG,

At his Store, in BAYARD-STREET:

A Neat assortment of cotton and linen checks, stripes, blue linens, furniture checks, sheeting and dowlas; likewise an assortment of brassy-ware, viz. stew and sauce pans, pestles and mortars, house-hells, candlesticks and candle snuffers, tea-kettles, wine and beer cocks, &c.

79 82

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

S U

T O

NEW-Y

OR, GENI

[T H U

L O N D O

HE late Duke of Argyle, desired to be buried in the Abbey of Westminster, and died, and was buried in the Abbey of Westminster, to be a shift. Grace was also wrapped other moiety of which her Duke of Argyle, was interred April 28. A Machine Construction for the more clearing of Timber, is now erecting near Limehouse; it is to be sold to be the first of Kingdom.

We hear from Glasgow, luckily dug up on the Island of Urns, containing a Coin, which by the Inscription there upwards of eighteen Orders are given for a ready, to be shipped for Minorca.

The following Accident happened on board a Liner, was homeward bound, and the Vigilance of the Portuguese seized several hundred Six of Oranges; but meeting Sailors were obliged to be among the rest, the Chest of which the Crew were nearly thrown overboard: to be a Contest for Indemnity, to whom the Commander of the Ship various Conjectures are for Royal Exchange.

MAY 7. There are found and silks now manufacturing the birth day, that ever we whether of home or foreign.

We hear from Copenhagen, three score looms are now stocking branch, which, manufactories, are in a very

They write from Gibraltar, fine corrairs are now cruised the least of which mounts

The last letters from Senegal, full of pirates, New-England ship, in the by a shot of a four-pounder perished in the attempt.

MAY 8. We hear that of Bristol will set out in a ship and his train for Dublin.

It is said a list is prepared of the Navy as are now up count of the allowances

We are credibly informed of Gentry, lately up all the fine horses they especially in Yorkshire, price to purchase such as

Letters from Bristol have been received there from were still endeavouring to African Gum Trade, and making presents to the few the coast for that purpose.

S U P P L E M E N T

TO

THE

NEW-YORK

JOURNAL;

OR, GENERAL

ADVERTISER.



[THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1767.]

[NUMB. 1280.]

L O N D O N, April 23.

THE late Dutchess of Argyle always desired to be buried just in whatever things she should have on when she died, and no other; these happened to be a shift and a petticoat; and her Grace was also wrapped in half of a sheet, the other moiety of which her noble consort, the great Duke of Argyle, was interred in.

April 28. A Machine, of a new and curious Construction for the more expeditious and exact Sawing of Timber, is now erecting in a Timber-yard, near Limehouse; it is to be worked by Wind, and is said to be the first of the Kind erected in this Kingdom.

We hear from Glasgow, that some Fishermen luckily dug up on the Island of St. Kilda, two antique Urns, containing a Quantity of Danish Silver Coin, which by the Inscription appears to have lain there upwards of eighteen hundred Years.

Orders are given for a train of artillery to be got ready, to be shipped for his Majesty's garrison of Minorca.

The following Accident it said to have lately happened on board a Lisbon Trader: The Ship was homeward bound, and the Captain (to avoid the Vigilance of the Portuguese Inspectors) had concealed several hundred Six-and-Thirtys, in a Chest of Oranges; but meeting with bad Weather, the Sailors were obliged to lighten the Vessel, when, among the rest, the Chest which contained the Gold (of which the Crew were ignorant) was unfortunately thrown overboard: And we hear there is like to be a Contest for Indemnification between the Merchant, to whom the Cash was consigned, and the Commander of the Ship, on the Issue of which various Conjectures are formed in the Vicinage of the Royal Exchange.

MAY 7. There are some of the richest velvets and silks now manufacturing in Spittal-fields, against the birth day, that ever were seen in these kingdoms, whether of home or foreign manufacture.

We hear from Copenhagen, that upwards of threecore looms are now employed there in the silk-stocking branch, which, together with the linen manufactories, are in a very flourishing condition.

They write from Gibraltar, that nine stout Algerine corsairs are now cruising in the Mediterranean, the least of which mounts ten carriage guns.

The last letters from Senegal mention, that a large petti-auger full of-pirates, in attempting to board a New England ship, in the River Gambia, was sunk by a shot of a four-pounder, and most of the villains perished in the attempt.

MAY 8. We hear that his Excellency the Earl of Bristol will set out in a few days for Holyhead, where a King's yacht now lies ready to carry his Lordship and his train for Dublin.

It is said a list is preparing of such Lieutenants of the Navy as are now upon half-pay, and an account of the allowances made to them.

We are credibly informed, that the French Nobility and Gentry, lately arrived here, are buying up all the fine horses they can meet with every where, especially in Yorkshire, and that they stick at no price to purchase such as they take a liking to.

Letters from Bristol mention, that advice had been received there from Senegal, that the French were still endeavouring to engross great part of the African Gum Trade, and were indefatigable in making presents to the several petty Princes along the coast for that purpose.

Extract of a letter from the Banks of the Vistula, April 18.

"If we may judge by some letters from Warsaw, there are different parties forming there. It seems they now perceive, though a little too late, that things were pushed too far against the Dissidents in the last Dyet; and that religious zeal had more influence over the deliberations than sound policy. The question at present is, how to prevent a civil war, the effects of which cannot but be fatal, and the issue more than doubtful, to save the honour of the King and the Republic. And this, if prudence and moderation direct their councils, will not be impossible, since Russia only demands the re-establishment of the Dissidents in their rights."

Letters from Constantinople, of the 16th of March say, that the inactivity of the Chan of the Tartars, against the Georgians, was not the only cause of his deposition, but that the Grand Seigneur himself was afraid of a dethronement, which these letters say would be easily brought about, should the Musti join himself to the Chiefs of the Janissaries, and the Gentry of the Law.

According to advices from Milan, the Imperial Mandate issued in the affair of St. Remo, and which had occasioned the marching of so many troops, both, on the side of the Genoese and the Imperialists, has hitherto been attended with no serious consequences, though the cause of the present tranquillity is not truly known.

They write from Paris, that one Jane Viguere, an old servant in the Calas family, having lately broke her leg by a fall, some malicious persons took occasion there from to spread abroad that she was dead of the consequences of that accident, and, in her last moments, had made a declaration of the guilt of the late Sieur John Calas, &c. But that being informed of this malicious report, she went before a Notary on the 29th of March last, and made a formal declaration of the falsity thereof; which has been since printed by the permission of the Police, and the approbation of the Ministry.

As it is a very common Practice in Thunder Gusts for Persons in the Country to take Shelter under a Tree, the publishing the following at this Season may not be unserviceable.

Extract of Dr. Franklin's Letters on Electricity. "AS electrical clouds pass over the country, high hills and high Trees, lofty towers, spires, masts of ships, chimneys, &c. as so many prominences draw the electrical fire, and the whole cloud discharges there; it is dangerous to take shelter under a tree during a thunder-gust; it has been fatal to many men and beasts. It is safer to be in an open field. When the clouds are wet, if a flash, in its way to the ground, should strike your head, it would run in the water over the surface of your body, whereas if your cloths are dry, it would go through your body. Hence a wet rat cannot be killed by the exploding electrical bottle, when a dry rat may.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.

Sunday Night, the 28th Ult. between nine and ten o'Clock, a Store in Chestnut-Street was broke open, and robbed of near Sixty Pounds in Cash; the next Morning a Lad in that Neighbourhood was taken up and committed to Goal for the same, having on his Examination, confessed the Fact, and where he had concealed the Money.

THE LIQUID TRUE BLUE, to be sold, at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, with Directions.—Price Three Shillings.

COMPENDIUM of the same. To which is added, Two Psalms of the New-Version. Translated for the Use of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, of the City of New-York, examined, compared, and approved by the Consistory of the same, and by them recommended for the Use of their Schools, and order'd to be printed. 2d Edition.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM, OF THE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION in the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, as the same is taught in the Reformed Churches and Schools of HOLLAND. With a

T O B E L E T, THE House fronting the Great-Dock, wherein PETER LOW, now lives: it is well situated for Business: On the Rear of the Lot opposite Major CARY's, is a Store House with a large Oven, and conveniences for the baking Buns: Inquire of the Widow FRANCES MOORE.

Europe, and to be sold, Duryee, Market: by 7, 10 by 8, 11 Crown Glass.

in Oil.

under.

Brussels, Linseed Oil.

9 and 8 Quarter common

and sundry other Goods.

SELL,

Claret in Bottles:

Ram.

Cinamon and Allspice.

honourable Daniel

of the Province of New-

Application made to him by

James Lapeire, of Porto-

the West-Indies, he did, in

Council, and General As-

entitled, An Act to pre-

the Estate of the said James

and that unless he be paid

within one Year and a Day

all his Estate real and per-

sonal, for the Satisfaction of his

creditors, that Time redeemed,

creditors of the said James

with the Costs.

79 82

AN, junr.

of Smith-Street, has still

left at prime Cost,

ts, &c. poplins, silveren,

s, cardinal modes, figured

zies; a full assortment of

barbers trimmings of all

ting saddles, and sundry

old Jamaica spirits.

have any demands against

counts, that they may be

ways indebted to him,

they may depend on being

(79 82)

private Sale,

ning to Capt. Barns's,

25 Feet wide,

, whereon there are

for a Shop-keeper

on the Premises, of

NAS WRIGHT.

Glass, mended and

on the most reasonable Terms,

L LANE,

Rivets, he finding the Sil-

each Rivet, if Broke, is

79 82

strongly recommended the

as a sovereign Remedy

persons in this Country know

to procure it, this is there-

man who is acquainted with

tion of it, and in what

hereof, who has promised

And if any Person will

(the Leaves not taken off)

will be paid a reasonable

and will oblige, at least one

ship, from Bristol, and the

to be sold Wholesale,

and FINE,

the Treasurer's;

t of ironmon-

are; among which is a

window glass, paints and

and short pipes, best-light

opperas, Ware's best Scotch

blacksmith tools; the very

ers, carpenters, &c. with

for an advertisement.

may be hired to freight

noted are agreeable.

Liverpool, and to be sold

FOGG,

RD-STREET:

of cotton and

linens, furniture checks,

ortment of brassery-ware,

and mortars, house-bells,

ea-kettles, wine and beer

79 82

Sorts of Printing
inserted for Five

PROVIDENCE, June 20.
Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Monto-
Christo, to his Friend in this Town, dated May
12, 1767.

"On Saturday last a sad Accident happened here; about 8 o'clock in the Morning we had a terrible Shower of Rain, Thunder and Lightning, attended with a very high gust of Wind from off the Land; during which, one Capt. Adams in a Schooner belonging to Boston, was struck by the Lightning, at the Foremast-Head, which split the Mast all in Pieces, and struck three of the People down, who stood just at the Foot of the Mast, one of them named William Burt, of Boston, a young Man about 23 Years of Age, received such a Hurt that he expired last Night; the other two it is thought will recover.—It is said there has been a Pirate standing off and on here for several Days, and has been in the Road, in order to decoy out some Vessel, under Pretence of going to Haneanger, where he said he would load them very soon with Molasses; one Capt. Wells, from Boston, has gone with him, and it is feared will be robbed."

NEW-YORK, July 16.

Since our last, we have received the following further Account of Stephen Porter, now under Confinement in our Gaol, on Suspicion of Murder and Piracy.

NEAR the first of October last, Captain Roger Richards, of this City, being in St. Eustatia, was applied to for a Passage to New-York, by Stephen Porter, who gave the following Account of himself, viz.

That he lately had the Command of a Vessel belonging to Bristol, sent as a Tender to Capt. Doyle of that Port, in the Slave Trade, on the Coast of Africa. That he was left, (after Capt. Doyle had got his Compliment on board, and was ready to sail) to dispose of the Remainder of the Cargo; that he accomplish'd the Business, and got his Cargo on board, consisting of about 50 or 60 Slaves.—But that being in bad Weather driven off the Coast, he was obliged to put into the Island of St. Jago, (belonging to the Portuguese) for a Supply of Provision, where in a Gale of Wind the Vessel was dashed to Pieces on the Rocks, but the People and Slaves saved; that he sold the Slaves to the Factory for 14 or 16 each, and took Bills for the Amount on Lisbon; that his first Mate, (Whaypon) was a damn'd Rogue, and would come to the Gallows, that he had married a Black, and concluded to stay in St. Jago, tho' he had a Wife and Children in Virginia, that his Second Mate came with him to Eustatia in a Sloop, and arrived but the Day before.

Capt. Richards, on this plausible Account, told him he was welcome to his Passage, and to live as he did himself.

Soon after they sailed from Eustatia, Porter gave Capt. Richards a Silk Purse containing 3 or 4 Half Johannes's, saying it was all he had, which the Captain put in his Chest and delivered him again in New-York.

On the Passage it was remarked, that Porter used to Associate with the common Seamen, and spent most of the Night with them upon Deck; he gave as a Reason for it, that it was too hot below.—But he used often to be talking before the Men of the Advantages that might be made by Buckaneering, and said that if he could get a few resolute Fellows he should like to go upon that Scheme.—And it is more than probable, if he could have found any of the People inclined to listen to such Proposals, he would have been the principal Actor in such another Tragedy as that of Capt. Wescot; but he found no encouragement. When he arrived at New-York, he was observed to be often in Company with common Sailors, and to be riding out in Chairs dress'd in an expensive and Foppish Manner, which was thought something extraordinary for a Man in Distress; but Capt. Richards was assured by Captain Marony, who lodged in the same House, that he saw a considerable Sum of Money, supposed to be Gold, in a Stocking in Porter's Custody, notwithstanding his pretended Poverty. However there is Reason to believe his Money did not last long after he came to New-York. While he stayed here, he agreed with 4 Men to go with him as Seamen to the Spanish Main, in a Sloop of 8 Guns, and offered

them Money, which they refused till they should receive a Month's Pay, and sign Articles; in Order to which, they made Inquiry for his Sloop, but could find neither Sloop nor Master; for about this Time he went off to Philadelphia, with a white Shirt borrowed of Capt. Richards's Mate, and in Debt to Mr. Reuben W. Thompson for his Lodging.—At Philadelphia he ship'd himself as a Seaman for Lisbon, where he ran from his Ship, went to St. Ubes and entered as a Seaman on board another Ship—Capt. Pennel, who advanced him Money to buy Clothes; after which he likewise left this Ship, and was returning to Lisbon, but Capt. Pennel pursued him 15 Miles, brought him back and secured him in Gaol till the Ship was ready to sail for New-York.—When he arrived here, again he left the Ship, and had been absent 10 Days, when he was seen by Mr. Turner, Mate of Capt. Richards, on board of a Brig, lying at Cruger's-Dock, Captain Wallace, Master, bound out next Day.—On this, Notice was immediately given to Captain Richards, who went on board a Brig, seized and carried him before an Alderman, who on Captain Richards's Deposition, committed him to Gaol as aforesaid.

Captain Richards, being but lately returned from a Voyage to Leghorn, the first Notice he got of the villainous Character of Porter, was from an Account publish'd in the News Papers, in April last.

TO BE SOLD,
By THOMAS DOUGHTY,

IN DOCK-STREET:

CHOICE old Madeira Wine, Lisbon, Red Port, Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, or Five Gallons; also Jamaica Spirits, West-India Rum, Holland Geneva, Bohea, Shouffong and Hyson Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Lump, single, middling and double refined Loaf Sugar; Muscovado Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Sweet Oil, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Pepper, French Indigo, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, with sundry other Articles of Grocery.

To be sold at public Vendue,

At the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Monday the 20th Day of July next, at 12 o'clock;



A House and Lot of Ground in the City of New-York, (belonging to the Estate of Garret Roorbach,) bounded in Front to Crown-street, nearly opposite the New-Dutch-Church; in the Rear to Maiden-Lane, directly opposite Mr. Rutgers's Brew-house: there are two small Dwelling Houses on the Rear of said Lot: The whole Lets for £51 per Annum. A good and indisputable Title will be given to the Purchaser.—All Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same immediately, to prevent Trouble.

JOHN BYVANCK, } Trustees for the Creditors of said Roorbach.
GROVE BEND, }

To be sold at public Vendue,

On Thursday the 27th of August next, at the Merchant's Coffee-House;

A Very valuable tract of timber land: (lately belonging to the children of Richard Bradley, Esq;) It contains about 817 acres, and lies two miles and a half, directly back of New-Burgh, on Hudson's-river—it is well known, and has been always esteem'd the most extraordinary timber-land of any in that part of the country, both as to quantity and quality; there is abundance of large tall exceeding fine chestnut. As timber is now become scarce in the neighbourhood of this tract, and as it lies about two miles from the landing, and a very good road, the tract on account of the timber is justly esteem'd very valuable.—Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to GABRIEL LUDLOW, at New-York, or WILLIAM DONALDSON, at New-Brunswick. The title is indisputable; one third of the purchase money being paid down, time will be given for the remaining two thirds, upon security, if required.

Walter & Thomas Buchanan, & Co.

Have imported in the last Vessels from Britain, and have for Sale at their Store in Queen-Street, nigh the Fly-Market; MEN'S rib'd and plain thread and worsted hose, Women's thread and worsted hose, Stocking patterns, Women's worsted & silk mitts, Tammies, callimancoes, durants, camblets, cambricks and lawns, Barcelona handkerchiefs, Cravats, do. and sewing silk, Needles, pins and buckram, Oznaburghs, towelling, sheeting, and diaper, White and brown linens.

N. B. Have also for sale, a 9 and half inch cable, and a haufers of 6 inches each, with other cordage proper for a vessel of about 150 tons.

The most approved patented Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouses (cut) at
A CORNER HOUSE and Lot of
Ground, to be sold, near the Baptist Meeting, on Golden-Hill, belonging to William Dolbes, now living in the House; for which he will give a good Title.

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,
AS imported by the last Vessels from London, a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will sell at the very lowest Prices, wholesale and retail, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives constant attendance himself, Family Prescriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

For the good of the PUBLIC:
Just publish'd and to be sold at the Printing-Office at the Exchange, (Price One Shilling.)
A SURE GUIDE TO HELL,
By BEELZEBUB.
The Sixth Edition with NOTES.

THOMPSON and ALEXANDER
HAVE for Sale, empty BOTTLES by the Cask; a Quantity of CORDAGE of different Sizes.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN-away from the Subscriber,
living in New-Jersey, near Prince-Town, the 31st of May last, an Irish Servant Man named Francis Matthews, but is thought to have changed his Name to that of Richard Brown, aged about 20 Years, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he is a Weaver by Trade, of a fair Complexion, somewhat freckled, gray Eyes, short black Hair, little or no Beard, and has a down cast look when he speaks to Strangers; had on when he went away an old half worn Felt Hat, a new brown coloured homespun Coat, with white Metal Buttons down the Breast, and nose on the Hips, lin'd with Flannel of a lightish colour, a white Flannel Jacket with Sleeves and no Pockets, a Tow Shirt, Oznaburg Trowsers, pale blue Yarn Stockings, with Brass Buckles in his Shoes; he also took away a Needle work'd Pocket Book, mark'd John Hill, with between Forty and Fifty Shillings in Money, and Writings to a considerable Value.—Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any of His Majesty's Gaols, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by me

BENJAMIN CLARKE.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid harbouring or carrying him off at their Peril.
77 10 (Price 5s. besides Postage.)

New-York, June 25, 1767.

WHEREAS on Tuesday Evening last, a young Man about 5 Feet and a half high, well set, fresh coloured, freckled Face, sandy coloured Hair, had on a red Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Check Shirt and black Breeches, came to my Shop, near the Oiswego-Market, told me he was the Son of Mr. John Riker of this City, that he was lately come from Sea with Captain Prince, to whom he had served an Apprenticeship, and was just then free;—that he was ordered by Captain Prince (who frequents my Shop) on his Account, to take of me such Clothes as were necessary for his out fit.—Not doubting the Truth of a Story, told with so many probable Circumstances, I delivered him such Goods as he chose, viz. Three Yards of blue and Pink mixt seven Quarter broad Cloth, yellow double gilt Metal Buttons, with all other Trimmings suitable for a Coat and Breeches, amounting in the whole to £. 7-11, which he carried away. But next Morning I discover'd that he had no Orders from Captain Prince, was neither the Son of Mr. Riker, nor known to either of them; nor have I yet been able to discover who he is.—These are therefore to desire, that if any of the said Articles are offer'd to sale, carried to any Taylor to be made up, or can be otherwise discovered, that they may be stopped, the Man secured, and Notice given to me; for which, if the Goods are recovered a handsome Reward will be given in Proportion to the service done, besides all reasonable Charges paid, by

THOMAS FISHER.

New-York, June 27, 1767.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all
those who have any just Demands on the Estate of John Kelly, Esq; deceased, to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, and they shall be paid; and all others who stand indebted to the said Estate, either by Bond or otherwise, are requested without delay to discharge the same to
ROBERT CROMMELIN, and
AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT. } Executors

ALL Persons who have any Demands upon, are indebted to, or have any Accounts with, the Estate of Edward White, late of New-Windsor, in the County of Ulster, and Province of New-York, deceased, are desired to bring in their Demands, adjust and settle their Accounts and pay their Balances, before the 20th of July next, with
HEZEKIAH WHITE, Administrator.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Subscriber, who has taught many Years in this Town, with general Approbation, has opened a School in the Corner House next the Quaker-Meeting,—where Writing, Cyphering,—Book-keeping,—Mathematics, and the practical Branches thereof; also the Latin and Greek Languages are taught in the best Method. Those who please to entrust the Education of their Children to him, may depend upon the usual Industry of their Very humble Servant,
GEORGE MURRAY.

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by
EDWARD LAIGHT,
Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for
Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of Ironmongery and cutlery, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, fall and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright balcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chisels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber bellowses; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and bloomy iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 24d. nails: 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass; and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the carrying business.

37--

(t. b.c.)

hat, worsted stockings, and old shoes.—Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any gaol, and sends me word, shall have Two Dollars reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by
JOSEPH WICKS.

sheeting and dowlas; likewise an assortment of brassery-ware, viz. stew and sauce pans, pestles and mortars, house-bells, candlesticks and candle snuffers, tea-kettles, wine and beer
79 82

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.

The most approved patent Medicines, warranted genuine, from the Original Warehouse (c. 1747)
CORNER HOUSE and Lot of
Ground, to be sold, near the Baptist Meeting, on Golden-Hill, belonging to William Dobbs, now living in the House; for which he will give a good Title. 59-

Thomas Bridgen Attwood,
H. AS imported by the last Vessels from London, a fresh and general Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, which he will sell at the very lowest Prices, wholesale and retail, at his Store in Broad-Street; where, as he gives constant attendance himself, Family Prescriptions will be carefully made up, Country Orders punctually executed, and the Favours duly acknowledged.

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By **BEELZEBUB.**
The Sixth Edition with NOTES.

THOMPSON and ALEXANDER
H. AVE for Sale, empty BOTTLES by the Grocer, Liverpool bottled BEER, by the Cask; a Quantity of CORDAGE of different Sizes. (65, t.b.c.)

ment of brassery-ware, mortars, house-bells, kettles, wine and beer 79 82

ports of Printing inserted for Five

FIVE POUNDS Reward.
RUN-away from the Subscriber,
Living in New-Jersey, near Prince-Town, the 31st of May last, an Irish Servant Man named Francis Matthews, but is thought to have changed his Name to that of Richard Brown, aged about 20 Years, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high; he is a Weaver by Trade, of a fair Complexion, somewhat freckled, gray Eyes, short black Hair, little or no Beard, and has a down cast look when he speaks to Strangers; had on when he went away an old half worn Felt Hat, a new brown coloured homespun Coat, with white Metal Buttons down the Breast, and nose on the Hips, lined with Flannel of a lightish colour, a white Flannel Jacket with Sleeves and no Pockets, a Tow Shirt, Oznaburg Trowsers, pale blue Yarn Stockings, with Brass Buckles in his Shoes; he also took away a Needle work'd Pocket Book, mark'd John Hill, with between Forty and Fifty Shillings in Money, and Writings to a considerable Value.—Whoever takes up and secures said Servant in any of His Majesty's Gaols, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by me
BENJAMIN CLARKE.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are forbid harbouring or carrying him off at their Peril.
77 10 (Price 5s. besides Postage.)

New-York, June 25, 1767.
WHEREAS on Tuesday Evening last, a young Man about 5 Feet and a half high, well set, fresh coloured, freckled Face, sandy coloured Hair, had on a red Waistcoat without Sleeves, a Check Shirt and black Breeches, came to my Shop, near the Ofwego-Market, told me he was the Son of Mr. John Riker of this City, that he was lately come from Sea with Captain Prince, to whom he had served an Apprenticeship, and was just then free;—that he was ordered by Captain Prince (who frequents my Shop) on his Account, to take of me such Clothes as were necessary for his out fit.—Not doubting the Truth of a Story, told with so many probable Circumstances, I delivered him such Goods as he chose, viz. Three Yards of blue and Pink mixt seven Quarter broad Cloth, yellow double gilt Metal Buttons, with all other Trimmings suitable for a Coat and Breeches, amounting in the whole to £. 7-11, which he carried away. But next Morning I discover'd that he had no Orders from Captain Prince, was neither the Son of Mr. Riker, nor known to either of them; nor have I yet been able to discover who he is.—These are therefore to desire, that if any of the said Articles are offer'd to sale, carried to any Taylor to be made up, or can be otherwise discovered, that they may be stopped, the Man secured, and Notice given to me; for which, if the Goods are recovered a handsome Reward will be given in Proportion to the Service done, besides all reasonable Charges paid, by
(77 80) **THOMAS FISHER.**

New-York, June 27, 1767.
NOTICE is hereby given, to all
those who have any just Demands on the Estate of John Kelly, Esq; deceased, to bring in their Accounts to the Subscribers, and they shall be paid; and all others who stand indebted to the said Estate, either by Bond or otherwise, are requested without delay to discharge the same to
ROBERT CROMMELIN, and AUGUSTUS VAN CORTLANDT. } Executors
78 81

ALL Persons who have any Demands upon, are indebted to, or have any Accounts with, the Estate of Edward White, late of New-Windsor, in the County of Ulster, and Province of New-York, deceased, are desired to bring in their Demands, adjust and settle their Accounts and pay their Balances, before the 20th of July next, with
79 80 **HEZEKIAH WHITE, Administrator.**

To the PUBLIC.
THE Subscriber, who has taught many Years in this Town, with general Approbation, has opened a School in the Corner House next the Quaker-Meeting,—where Writing,—Cyphering,—Book-keeping,—Mathematics, and the practical Branches thereof; also the Latin and Greek Languages are taught in the best Method. Those who please to entrust the Education of their Children to him, may depend upon the usual Industry of their Very humble Servant,
79 88 **GEORGE MURRAY.**

Imported and to be sold Wholesale and Retail by
EDWARD LAIGHT,
Opposite the Hon. William Walton's, Esq; for Cash or short Credit;

A Neat and general assortment of ironmongery and cutlary, such as pit, mill and cross cut saws, hand, tenon, fash and pannel ditto; eyed shovels and spades, front and inside door locks, chest locks, hinges and handles; raised joint and common H & IL hinges; brass scales and scale beams; brass and iron wire; bright balcony and shutter bolts; clouts, brads, tacks and tenter hooks of all sorts; cotton and clothiers cards; files, rasps, augers and chisels; Dutch tea kettles; common and chamber hellowfies; Ware's best Scotch snuff; refined and Bloomery iron; 4d. 6d. 8d. red. rad. 20d. and 24d. nails: 7 by 8, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11 glass; and many other articles too tedious to mention.—Also oil, blubber and leather as usual, and all the necessary articles belonging to the currying business.
37-- (t. b.c.)

To the PUBLIC.
BY Virtue of the King's Royal Patent for Great-Britain, Ireland, and the Plantations, for many Patent Medicines, to the Proprietors of each, to enjoy the full Benefit, are now sold, under Royal Sanction, by Messrs. William and Cluer Dicey, and Co. of London, who now appoint their genuine Medicines, to be sold in New-York, by
Gerardus Duyckinck, Merchant, only,
And by at least one reputable Trader in each City and Chief Town in Great-Britain Ireland &c. the Sundries as follows, viz.

D R. Bateman's Pectoral Drops. Dr. Frances's Strengthening Elixir. Dr. Hooper's Female Pills. Schwanberg's Liquid Shell. Radcliff's Elixir. Chafe's Pills. Betton's British Oil. Anderson's Scots Pills. Golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy Grass. Fryer's Balsam. James's Fever Powder. Bostock's Squire's, and Stoughton's Elixir. The Original Godfrey's Cordial. Daffy's Elixir. Pike's Antidote, which cures the Itch, and all Eruptions and cutaneous Disorders. Ladies sticking Plaster. Proper Directions to each, and sold as above-mentioned, to avoid the Consequence of Counterfeits.	Anodine Necklaces. King's Honey Water. Lotion Water. Jesuits Drops, & Viper Drops. Elixir of Bardana. Essence of Valerian. Waterdock. Tincture of golden rod. Balsam of Honey. Bosom, or Oriental Balsam. Worm destroying Sugar Plumbs. Turlington's Balsam of Life, a Quantity of his last signing, and a Quantity sign'd by Martha Wray and Mary Sopp, the present Proprietors. Balsam of Health. Lockyer's Pills. Lip-salve. N. B. The above are bought by William and Cluer Dicey and Comp. from the Original Ware-Houses, and warranted genuine.
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LIKEWISE:
Nuremberg Salve, and Harlem OIL.

Peter T. Curtenius,
At the Sign of the Anvil and Hammer, opposite the Ofwego Market, intending to quit the Ironmongery Business; will sell the following Goods for ready Cash only, at 112 and a half per Cent. which is about prime Cost, provided any Person will take an Assortment, not under Ninety or a Hundred Pounds worth at a Time; and to those whom it does not suit to take so much, he will still sell considerably under the usual Advance, viz.

GARDEN Spades, ditching shovels, files and rasps, screw plates, hand and bench vices, smith's hammers, and sledges, cross-cut saws, pit, pannel, tenon, dovetail, compass, and frame saws; broad axes, ship and house carpenter's adzes, augers, gimblets, centre and dovelling bits, claw hammers, rules, drawing knives, chisels, and gouges, planes, and plane irons; carpenter's rub stones, hatchets, helv'd and unhelv'd; brass and iron chamber door locks, knob latches, closet and cupboard locks, double and single spring chest locks, desk and book case ditto, H and H L hinges, strafs and cross garnet ditto, chest hinges, brass H and desk ditto; brass handles, and scutechons, for desks & scrutores; new fashion'd brass candlesticks, double branch scone ditto; best new fashion'd double gilt, shoe and knee buckles; Bath metal, steel, brass, pewter, and white metal ditto; steel chapes for silver buckles; snuff boxes, ivory and common table knives and forks; clasp and pen-knives, carving ditto; shoemaker's awls, tacks, pincers, nippers, hammers, awl hafts, spinnel, black ball, and masher wax; coat and sleeve buttons, iron and brass wire, brass scales, steelyards, scale beams, tea-kettles, nests of Indian kettles, iron hoops, screws, brads, tacks, pump and clout nails of sundry sizes; frying and dripping pans, brass cocks, double spring beaver traps, snap mouse traps, gun barrels and locks, muskets, pistols and blunder buffes, two very neat English fowling pieces, with blued barrels, and water pan locks; shovels and tongs, end-irons, pewter dishes, porringers, and tea pots, saddler's blue, green, and scarlet fringe, and lace; stirrups, snaffels, and single, training, and boot web; whale bone, and common horse whips; whip thongs and lashes, worsted chair reins, coffin plates, lacing and bullions, brass and iron chaffing-dishes, chest handles, splinter and black pad locks, thumb latches, best black flints, brass mortars for apothecaries, ditto for family use, pullies, brass and iron knockers, shot pouches, and powder flasks, horn combs, brass and iron jews harps, spring and bell bolts, brass chimney hooks, cloak pins, curtain rings, tea box sets, common and polished snuff-boxes, stock locks, cork screws, glass supporters, pliers, brass bullet moulds, cooper's rivets, grid irons, rais'd joint butt hinges, pins, needles, iron and box coffee-mills, pie-pans, waffle-irons, marbles, cloth, and weaver's brushes, weaver's reeds, mace and cloves.—ALSO,
Two thousand acres of land, lying in the county of Albany, along the west bank of the river, which empties out of Lake-George into Lake-Champlain, bounded by the garrison lands belonging to Ticonderoga, and a considerable part of it by the aforesaid river, as it runs.—LIKEWISE,
Eighty one acres of land, lying within the bounds of Marble-Town, near Elopus. (72 83)

THE late Rev. Dr. JARED ELIOT's Tracts on American Field Husbandry and Agriculture, being now much esteemed;—Notice is hereby given, that several of said Tracts may be had at the Printing-Office at the Exchange.

Just imported in the Brig Wm, John Pell, Master, from Cork, AND **T O B E S O L D**
By **WILLIAM CAVERLEY,**
At the SHIP-YARDS, viz.
A Few Firkins of choice new Rose Butter, Oatmeal by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity, some young 4 Year indurced Men Servants, mostly Trade-fmen, viz.

STOLEN or strayed, a red Milch Cow; she is very Lean, of a middling Size, rough haired with wide Horns; and the Hair rubbed off Part of both Hips.—Whoever brings her to the Printer, or can give any satisfactory Account of her, shall be rewarded for their Trouble.
New-York, June 17, 1767.

TO BE SOLD, by THOMAS DURHAM,
On the most reasonable Terms: **CHOICE** Teneriffe Wine, in Pipes, Hogheads, and Quarter Casks.
N. B. Pipe Staves will be taken in Payment for a considerable Quantity of said Wine. 30--ctt

ALSO to be sold
By the Master at Beckman's-Ship, a few Hogheads of choice brown Sugar, fine live Feathers, and a thorough Servant Maid indentured for four Years, who can be well recommended.

some Labourers, Weavers, Comb-Maker, Leather Breaches Maker, House Carpenter, a Taylor, a Hatter, one who understands Surgery, and is qualified to wait on a Gentleman, or for a Water in a Tavern, and a Clerk for a Merchant or Shop-keeper, who can give Security for his Honesty.

**TO BE SOLD,
At James M'Evers's Store;**

A Parcel of English Duck, from No. 1 to 6,
also Connecticut barrel'd Beef and Pork,
and West-India Rum.
N.B. Ready Money will be given at said Store,
for good merchantable Pot-Ash.
New-York, June 22, 1767. (77 80)

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-Office
near the Exchange:

**SERMONS
ON THE**

Most USEFUL and IMPORTANT
SUBJECTS,

ADAPTED TO THE
FAMILY and CLOSET.

By the Rev. SAMUEL DAVIES, A. M.
Late President of the College at Princeton, in New-Jersey.
IN THREE VOLUMES.

To which are prefixed,
A SERMON on the Death of Mr. DAVIES,
By SAMUEL FINLEY, D. D.

AND
Another DISCOURSE on the same Occasion,
together with an ELEGIAC POEM
to the Memory of Mr. DAVIES,
By THOMAS GIBBONS, D. D.

Those Gentlemen who subscribed with the Printer heretofore
for any of the above Books, are desired to send for them.

RUN-away from the subscriber,

In Cecil County, Maryland, 10 miles from Christiana
bridge, on Saturday night, the 2d of this instant May, two
indentured servant men, one named Patrick M'Kogh, a native
Irishman, about 20 years of age, came in last Fall from Ire-
land, talks much on the brogue, and is by trade a cooper;
had on, when he went away, a snuff coloured coat and
jacket, half worn, with mohair buttons, blue country made
cloth breeches, lined with linen. The other named Thomas
M'Neely, came in last May from Ireland, about 20 years of
age, by trade a cooper; had on, a light coloured country
made coat, with blue and white druggel lining, and white
metal buttons, a double breasted scarlet jacket, and snuff-
coloured cloth breeches, stockings uncertain, as he had several
pair with him, old and new shoes, with Pinchbeck buckles.
Both about 5 feet 5 inches high, and wore their own short
brown hair; they are both good scholars, and it is like may
forge a pass. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so
that the subscriber may have them again, shall have Three
Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for either, and reasonable
charges, paid by
AMOS ALEXANDER.
N.B. Said M'Neely has followed the soap-boiling business.

To the PUBLIC.

STRONG Reasons give me to hope,

It will shortly be in my Power to render you further
Service than my present Situation can possibly admit; till
when! you may be assured of receiving my most candid Op-
inion and Advice in all Cases of Law and Equity, founded on
that Circumspection which ought generally to be observed,
and such Reasons assigned therefor, as to give the desired
Satisfaction, this, in return for your many Favours, shall
continue to be my Practice, and that not to be denied.—*Deeds,
Wills,* and all other Instruments in Writing whatsoever com-
mitted to my Care, shall be effectually drawn to the Purpose
intended; And all Cash Affairs solicited with strict Secrecy,
and the most immediate dispatch;—In recovering the Property
of Persons in England as well as the adjacent Provinces, fre-
quent Experience is had; which, with all other the usual Bu-
siness shall be executed on such Terms, as to approve this
Office of that real Utility for which it was established, as well
to assist you, as to support, under hard Circumstances,
Your grateful and very obedient Servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP.

Seriveners-Office, &c. Broad-Street, June 2, 1767.
A smart Youth, who can write a good Hand, is wanted
as an Apprentice:—Also a Maid Servant, who can produce a
good Character, and is capable to do the Work of a small
Family. (78 81)

**TO BE SOLD at private Sale, and a good Title
given by the Subscriber.**

A Small Farm, lying on the North-River, about 6 Miles
from New-York, at a place called the Bull's Ferry in
Bergen County, where is a convenient Landing-Place.—
There is on the Farm, a Dwelling-House, a Barn and 2 Bar-
racks, with 6 Acres of choice Meadow.—For further Partic-
ulars, inquire of JOHN ETSEL in English Neighbourhood,
or of the Subscriber in N.York. 98 WILLIAM DOBBS

**RED and white PORT, very excellent
in Pipes, Hogsheds, and Quarter-
Casks, to be sold by CHARLES NICOLL, at
the White-Hall.** 26.

**A Choice New
CLAVICHORD,**

Lately imported from EUROPE,
Has Four Stops, and is esteem'd an excellent Instru-
ment, To be sold by
DAVID PHILIPS,
At the Sign of the Horse and Cart. (70—)

A fresh Importation, just received,
Per the Hope, Capt. Davis, and the N.York, Capt. Lawrence,
At the **UNIVERSAL STORE,**
Or the **MEDLEY of GOODS,**

By Gerardus Duyckinck,

At the Sign of the Looking-Glass, and Druggist Pot, the
Corner of the Old-Slip-Market, New-York;
Where is sold, a Variety of Assortments, either by Wholesale,
or Retail, at a reasonable Price, viz.

LOOKING Glasses
China Pictures
Paper Hangings
White Flint Glass Ware
Table and Kitchen Furniture
Window and Coach Glasses
Painters and Limners Colours
Dying Colours and Fullers Articles
Japanning Varnishes
Gold and Silver Leaf
Founders and Smelters Articles
Matters Trimmings
Carpetting
Jewellery
Allum
Copperas
Brimstone
Nails
Pewter

A beautiful and fashion-
able Assortment.

Almost every Article in
these Branches, too te-
dious to mention.

Spicery, and
Do. for Distilling of Cordials
Oils extracted, and chemical.

L I K E W I S E:

Lead in Sheets and Bars
Shot
Wire
Writing Paper.

Drugs and Medicines,

With a general Assortment of genuine patented Medicines,
as extensive in the above Articles, as any of the Faculty here,
or most Practitioners, or Families require.

To be sold, for CASH only, at a very low Rate, particu-
larly to the Venders thereof. (67 70)

To be sold at public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on
Tuesday the 4th of August, or at private Sale any Time before;
**THE Estate of Thomas Roberts, deceased, consisting of the fol-
lowing Houses and Lots of Land, viz.—A House and Lot of
Ground at the Great-Dock, a little beyond the Exchange, formerly
occupied by John George Cook, Stocking-Weaver, but now in the
Possession of Mr. Vanline.—A House and Lot of Ground next
Door to Mr. Abraham Depeyster, and nearly opposite to the Hon. John
Watts, Esq.—Two Houses and Lots of Ground, in King's-Street,
next Door to the Dwelling-House of the late Henry Cuyler, Esq;
deceased, and near Elias Desbrosses, Esq.—A House and Lot of
Ground nearly opposite to the French Church.—Seven Lots of Land
in the Great or Hardenburgh Patent, free from Quit Rent.—For
farther Particulars, Inquire of Jane Durham, and Thomas Hunt,
junr. (77 80)**

Just imported a large Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Spring
and Summer; and to be sold Wholesale and Retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

TAYLOR, at the Corner of Wall-Street:

A Large assortment of Wilton's silk and worsted sagathies, dor-
seties, camlets, silk and worsted programs, crapes, single and
double alopens, cloth coloured jennets, cloth coloured pillow fustian,
white jeans, nankeens, white India dimity, silk damascus, Turkeybur-
dets, striped and cloth coloured Persians, superfine and middling broad
cloths in grain, worst cloths, frizes, kerfies, serges, Colchester gauzes,
flannels, rattinets, shalloons, durants, tammies, Scotch plaids, for
men's gowns; serge denim, everlastings, thicksets; several pieces
very curious cut and uncut Genoa velvet, with gold flowers; scar-
let, crimson, and black ditto, cotton velvet, Manchester velvets, for
coats of coats, velvet shapies of various colours; a large assortment
of broad, middling, and narrow gold and silver lace; gold and silver
shoulder knots, gold and silver shoulder straps, broad and narrow
gold and silver knee garters, gold and silver cord, gold and silver
vellum, gold and silver thread, gold and silver chain; a large assort-
ment, black, blue, buff, crimson, scarlet, and cloth coloured worsted
breeches patterns; black, blue, scarlet, crimson, and cloth coloured
silk ditto; black, white, and mix'd silk stockings; worsted, cotton,
and thread, men's, women's, and boy's do. Irish linens, sheeting
lining, brown Russia sheetings, dowlas, garlix, quadruple, filestas,
oznaburgs, yard wide cotton checks, herring bone fustian, silk ground
sags, black prunelloes, paper and sealing wax; calicoes, ribbons,
black, white, blue, crimson, satins; black taffaties, peelong, vellure
silks, corded tabbies for men's vests, black Barcelona handkerchiefs,
and cravats; red, white, blue and white handkerchiefs; men's hats,
gold and silver buttons, a large assortment of metal do. silk twist,
basket do. silk and hair do. mohair do. worsted do. horse hair,
ditto, death head do. scarf twist, a large assortment of sewing silks
threads, a large assortment of broad, middling and narrow knee
garters; mohair binding for coats, shoe do. broad London quality, do.
mohair cord for women's chaks, and men's coats; red tapes, broad
and narrow white tapes, stay tapes, glaz'd linen, brown, white
and black buckrams; shammy skins, buckskin gloves, shoe and knee
buckles, table knives and forks, cutteau knives, children's knives,
snuff boxes, razors, chimney hooks, common and white chappel nee-
dles; Taylor's shears, irons notches, lapboards, thimbles, bodkins. &c.

perly proved and attested: Notice is therefore hereby given
to his said Creditors, to bring in their respective Accounts
against the said Samuel Goodspeed, to the Subscriber at Frede-
rickburgh in the said County, Merchant, before the first Day
of September next, when all the said Accounts will be closed,
and if any Balance belonging to the said Estate remains, it
will be delivered out of my Hands.
(77 80) MALCOM MORRISON.

New-York, June 22, 1767.
WHEREAS Samuel Goodspeed,
of Philips's Patent, Dutchess-County, hath represen-
ted to me, that he is an insolvent Debtor, and hath left in
my Hands an Assignment, which he informs me is for the
whole of his Estate, with a Power to apply the same to the
Benefit of his Creditors in Proportion to their Claims, pro-

the rim, and one pair of large flower'd rim'd knee buckles;
both pairs and their flukes and tongues are of silver; like-
wise one beaver hat, about half worn:—Whoever takes up
and secures the said thief, with the articles above described,
so that the owner may have them again, shall have Five Dol-
lars reward, and all necessary charges paid by
STRAHAN St. JOHN.
77 80

Now, 22d June, 1767.
FIVE DOLLARS Reward.
ON the night following the 20th instant, the dwelling-
house of the subscriber, was broke open and robbed of
the following articles, viz. One silver billed French mark'd
on the scabbard with the letters I. S. One three square silver
picks, one pair of those buckles, mark'd I. S. on each side of

hat, worsted stockings, and old shoes—Whoever takes up
said apprentice, and secures him in any gaol, and sends me
word, shall have Two Dollars reward, and all reasonable
charges, paid by 79 82 JOSEPH WICKS.

sheeting and dowlas; likewise an assortment of brasiery-ware,
viz. stew and sauce pans, pestles and mortars, house-bells,
candlesticks and candle snuffers, tea-kettles, wine and beer
cocks, &c. 79 82

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing
Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Five
Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after.